THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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GENERAL ADAMS' STORY.

Fact Versus Fancy. The War Party Demolished.

Full Account of His Journey to the Hostile Camp.

Saponavero's Fiery and Convincing Speech.

The Reservation Barren Wilderness.

Sketch of the Chiefs. Some Lies Exploded.

The Stormy Five Hour Council. How the Women Were Surrendered.

How Lieut. Wier was Killed. The Narrow Escape from Death.

Further Details of the Milk River Fight. Only 100 Indians Engaged.

The deliverance of captive women and children from the Ute Indians through the intervention of General Adams sent a thrill of joy throughout the country. Gen. Adams' bravery and success were the theme of president and peasant. Anything said on the Ute question by such a man will be eagerly read. We therefore take pleasure in presenting to our readers this morning the substance of an interview with General Adams. General Adams arrived at his home near Manitou Sunday night, after his arduous journey. We called on him yesterday morning and found him somewhat rested. He courteously yielded to our request for a story of his trip, and placing himself at our mercy we asked him how he happened to go on the mission.

HOW HE WAS APPOINTED.

"About the 20th of September," said General Adams, "I was requested by Governor Pitkin to meet Secretary Schurz and himself in his room to converse on Indian affairs. Both seemed anxious about the White river Utes. Governor Pitkin suggested that a special agent be sent to the White river agency and recommended my name to Secretary Schurz. Secretary Schurz asked me if I would go and I told him I would. Secretary Schurz was about to apply to Postmaster General Key for absence by telegraph when I happened to think that I had some cases in court in New Mexico which would require my presence until October 5. I told Secretary Schurz this and he said he would then wait until his return to Washington and arrange the matter by personal conference."

"Did Secretary Schurz and Governor Pitkin appear to be in harmony?"

"Yes, entirely so. I was appointed because of Governor Pitkin's recommendation in deference to the wishes of Coloradians. Secretary Schurz was willing and glad to receive any suggestions and act on them."

Continuing his story the general said, "I went to New Mexico and had reached Trinidad on my return when I was shocked by the first news of the Thornburg massacre. It was then of no use to attempt to carry out the first instructions. A few days later after Ouray said that the White River Utes wanted to make peace, I was sent to Ouray. My instructions were to first secure the unconditional surrender of the fugitives, and then the surrender of the murderers of Thornburg. My instructions did not require me to go to the hostile camp, but simply put myself in communication. The first part of my mission has been accomplished, and I am now about to perform the second part."

"When did you leave Ouray's house?"

"Oct. 19 in company with Count Doenhoff, Captain Cline and team, Major Sherman and team, Mr. Sackett of Ouray, Chaveno, Sapovenaro, Colorow and twelve Indians."

Asking for an account of his trip he began as follows:

AN ACCOUNT OF THE JOURNEY.

"The first day, the 19th, we traveled to the Gunnison, 40 miles. On the 20th we made 55 miles to the Grand river. We left our teams at noon at White Water creek. I sent three of our Indians ahead under Anko to tell the hostiles we were coming. At dinner we met two runners, Cocho and Henry Jim going to Ouray. They were very moody and sulky. They however informed us the women were safe."

"On the 21st we started early. We met an Indian runner who said I could go into the Indian camp. I afterward learned there was an all night council over the question whether I should be admitted or not. It seems that the one who finally carried the council in my favor was Sawawic, a young chief whom I befriended in 1870, and had forgotten."

"What was the service you did for him?"

"We were out hunting. Sawawic was just ahead of me jumping a ditch with his pony, when accidentally he discharged his gun and badly wounded himself in the ankle. I took him and his family into my house and took care of him until he was well."

The Utes can be grateful then?

"Yes," was the decided response.

Resuming the narrative, he said. "I went on and came to the first camp. The camps were in three sections, having a captive in each. The camp I first struck was furthest south. Here I saw Miss Meeker, whom a squaw was trying to hide. From this camp I went to the middle section, where the bucks were assembled. I found them very sulky. Fiery speeches were being made against the giving up of the captives. About 12 o'clock Douglass arrived. I arose. Douglass lifted his hat and shook hands with me. He talked of old times first, when I was agent at White River. He said he was glad to see me, and hoped that peace could be arranged. He then invited me to the council tent.

THE FIVE HOUR COUNCIL.

Here the long pipe was passed and presented to me, but I declined to smoke with them while they held the women captive, saying that they were not friends I would smoke with."

"First Douglass spoke advising peaceful measures. Then Powitz made a fiery speech. He eloquently alluded to the dead and their sorrowing wives and children. He said he had one captive, (Miss Meeker) and he would not give her up. He would kill her first. Johnson spoke next in a similar strain.

"He was followed by Douglass, who proposed that myself and party go to the agency and if we succeeded in inducing the soldiers to return to Bear River that he would give up the captives. I declined and spoke of the sorrow the women had been through and their innocence. I told them I would go to the agency if they would deliver up the captives and see what I could do but would make no promises.

An old chief replied very feelingly. He said that the settlement on the Tamitche were only one night from there. The Great Father would be sorry if he prosecuted the war. Many Indians would be killed but more white men. The Indians know every spring in the country and go where the white men would perish. Still he wanted peace if it could be had, and hoped the troops would not advance.

At this point I arose. The council had lasted several hours, and there was apparently no disposition to give up the women. I called Chaveno and Sapovanero and told them that I was going and to stand by me. I then turned to Douglass and told him I was going and not to stop me. Just then Sapovanero arose and made the speech that turned the tide.

"I thought Johnson's wife made this speech?"

"No. She did not make any speech. That is only a newspaper story. No women appeared in the council."

"What did Sapovanero say that was so effective?"

"He said: Ouray would be very angry with them if they did not give up the captives; that if they did not he should go back to Ouray, and that Ouray would then fight with the whites against the White River Utes, and hunt them like wild beasts. Ouray would have the women or nothing. It was the only chance they would have to get a white man friend and make up with Ouray. This speech was made standing up, an unusual thing. The Indians usually speak sitting. The effect of it was very great. I arose to go, when Douglass took me by the shoulder and told me to sit down. He then, after a short conference, said, 'all right,' you may have the captives."

"The council had lasted five hours, and I was greatly relieved, I assure you, when Douglass said this. I then sent for the captives and told them they were free. Mrs. Meeker then commenced to tell me of her treatment, but I would not listen, because I was watched by the Indians."

"The captives were surrendered unconditionally, were they?"

"Yes. I told them also that the ones in the Thornburg fight would have to be surrendered."

"I then left this camp and went to the main camp. On the way I was met by a messenger from Sawawic, who invited me to go to his lodge. I arrived at night and had a splendid supper. Here all the chiefs were assembled, and there was another council, which lasted all night until 4 o'clock on the morning of the 22d. All the fighting chiefs were present. Jack was their spokesman. He rehearsed the troubles with Mr. Meeker, told who commanded in the battle, and who was killed. I did not say anything, and after the conference was over, slept a few hours. On the morning of October 22, I started for the soldiers' camp. Sawawic proved a good friend. He had fresh horses for us, and accompanied us with twenty-five of his best warriors. Before I left Douglass made me promise to return. While on the road to the agency we met two runners coming from outpost to the hostile camps. I saw one of them was on a soldier's horse. From their looks I knew something was wrong. This was the first time that I really felt shaky on the trip. Sawawic finally told me they had killed two soldiers, who afterwards proved to be the Weir party. They said two Indians were killed and two white men, and that it was all right."

"What story did they tell about the fight?"

HOW LIEUT. WEIR WAS KILLED.

"It was the same story substantially that I heard at General Merritt's camp. Ten Indians were on their lookout station watching when Lieut. Weir's hunting party of seven came along. One of the party fired at a deer. An Indian boy about 15 years old jumped out of cover to see if the deer was hit. Humm saw the boy and shot and killed him. This brought on the fight."

"But only two were killed; how did the rest escape?"

"The Indians were satisfied when they had killed two, and allowed them to get away."

"Could they have killed them if they wished?"

"Most certainly. They could not have escaped."

Resuming his story the general said, "we left the runners and went on about thirty miles and then camped for the night on the Grand River. Next morning on the 23rd we started out early. We travelled about thirty miles until noon. We were then about twenty miles from the agency and near where Weir's death occurred."

NARROW ESCAPE.

"One of the Indians said there were troops ahead. I immediately sent the Indians back. I found two long poles and tied a large white handkerchief to each. The Count and myself each bearing one of these, moved forward. We were seen by Drais, the scout, who knew who we were, but went back and said 300 Indians were approaching. The troops consisted of five companies under Colonel Sumner, numbering 300. A line of skirmishers were sent forward. I saw them approaching but continued to advance, waving the flag. Finally, just in the nick of time, Lieut. Macomb saw the white flag and spoke in season to prevent the firing. Even then, Drais, the scout, tried to bring on a fight and said boys, 'this is good enough to begin with, let's fire.' For this he was sent to the rear."

"Was not this the man who brought word to Rawlins a few days ago, of Indians on Bear river?"

"Yes, and it was a lie. There are no Indians north of the White river. I know it. These scouts are trying to keep up the war feeling because they get $100 a trip, and besides they are now engaged in stealing the cattle of the Utes at the White river agency."

"But," continued the General, "we were not out of danger yet. I went back to the Indians and induced them to come forward. Sapovanero was at my side. Suddenly there was a shout from our side and a company of cavalry appeared on our flank. Sapovanero cried out 'you treachery' and rushed with the other Indians to the mountains. I was suspected of having betrayed them. I stopped the advance and called for Colonel Sumner. I explained the matter to him and asked for an officer to go back to the Indians. Lieut. Goldman was appointed to go with me. With him, the faithful Count and an interpreter, I went back two miles to the Indians. They still suspected me, but Sawawic showing his faith, left his horse, (a thing an Indian never does when in danger) and came forward to me. I then told them the troops had come to recover Humm's body. Lieutenant Weir's body was carried to the agency the day before. They finally pointed out the place. We buried him, the Indians standing on one side of the grave and the whites on the other. We then shook hands. I left them here and went to Merritt's camp. They would not go with me. I promised to return in two days. That night I arrived at Merritt's camp."

IN GENERAL MERRITT'S CAMP.

"The next day, the 24th, I spent in General Merritt's camp."

"Did General Merritt feel satisfied with what you did?"

"Yes. The soldiers want this settled without a war if possible. An Indian campaign gives no glory, while it imposes great hardships and dangers."

"They are not as anxious for a fight as the Rawlins' dispatches indicate?"

"No. They will do their duty, but don't want a war, if the matter can be settled peaceably. General Merritt agrees with me that it can. While I was with General Merritt a little scene occurred which shows

HOW WAR NEWS IS MANUFACTURED.

"I was conversing with General Merritt when Moon, the scout, rushed in saying, well I have got here finally."

"Did you have any trouble?" asked General Merritt.

"Yes, you bet I did. I was corralled all day yesterday by twelve Utes about twenty-five miles north of here."

"Are you sure they were Utes?" asked the general.

"Yes, I could see their war paint."

Then I spoke up and asked, "How many did you kill?" Moon is a crack shot and kills usually what he fires at.

He looked at me and did not speak at first. He was a good deal taken aback but finally said, "Who are you? I am talking with the general."

"You can answer the gentleman and find out who he is afterward," said General Merritt.

"He stammered and hawed and finally admitted that he saw no Indians but only twelve tracks. He still declares he saw the tracks. This is a sample of the way the lies are manufactured."

THE RETURN.

"On the 25th I started back to the main hostile camp and arrived there on the 26th, a distance of 80 miles. Here we had a long council. The Indians promised to surrender the guilty ones. I went on that night to Johnson's camp. Here we had another council from midnight until daylight. I told them that those who fired on the troops must be surrendered for punishment. They promised this should be done. I left Johnson's camp on the morning of the 27th and arrived at Ouray's camp in the evening of the 28th. On the 29th I went to the agency and there found Secretary Schurz's dispatch appointing General Hatch, Ouray and myself a commission to treat with the Indians. This sums up my journey."

HOW THE INDIANS WILL BE PUNISHED.

As the General seemed willing to talk further we interviewed him on some of the interesting Indian questions now agitating the public mind.

"Do you think the Indians will surrender?"

"Yes. Ouray has already sent out runners for the whole White river Ute tribe to come into the agency. They are ordered to come in within ten days. At that time General Hatch and myself will be there to try the guilty ones. I now go up to Denver to see Mrs. Meeker and party and get their sworn testimony to use before the commission."

"If you convict any Indians won't you have some trouble to punish them?"

"No. I think not. I shall ask that no troops be allowed on the reservation while the trial is progressing. I think Ouray can appoint an Indian police force which will make the arrests more successfully than the troops. Ouray and myself are determined that justice shall be done. Those who were in the Thornburg fight and killed Mr. Meeker must be punished. Of course General Hatch will have the same opinion."

"Will the question of moving the Indians from their reservation come before you?"

"No. We shall simply try the murderers."

"Do you think the Utes can be moved off their reservation without war?"

"Yes, if tact is used."

THE GOVERNOR'S DISPATCH.

"I suppose you noticed the governor's dispatch to Schurz which differed materially from your dispatch?"

"Yes, and I hardly understand it. Gov. Pitkin knew my errand. I consulted him the night I left Denver. When he sent the dispatch I was with the Indians. If the troops had advanced, as Governor Pitkin suggested, while I was at the hostile camp, it would have been my death warrant and alos that of the captives. I won't make any further comment.

"How about the Uncompahgre Indians being at the Milk river battle?"

"What I said in my dispatch was true. There was, however, one Uncompahgre Indian in the fight, Cocho by name. He was a bad Indian who was expelled from the tribe by Ouray, and so went with the White River Utes. I met him and he had Lieut. Cherry's dress coat on which he took from the ambulance. Yanko, another Uncompahgre, was also at the agency courting his girl, but did not fight. He carried the first news to Ouray. Cocho was the only Uncompahgre Indian that fought."

"What other Indians were there in the fight?"

"I think about twelve Unitah Utes. They were there courting and visiting."

THE MILK RIVER FIGHT.

"Was the Milk River fight premeditated?"

"Yes, about twenty-four hours. Jack saw the troops and incited the young braves during the night before the battle to attack the soldiers. Many in the tribe knew nothing about it until it was over."

"How could it have been secret?"

"Jack is a very ambitious man without much influence. He was jealous, and thought if he could get up this fight and win he would be great. So he led his own tribe, and the young men from the other tribes off quietly without the knowledge of the other chiefs."

"How many warriors did he have?"

"About 100."

"Were they well armed?"

"No. The only good guns I saw in the camp were taken from the dead soldiers, and about ten Winchesters. The Indians are generally armed with guns furnished by the government, costing seven dollars, about 32 calibre. Some have cheap Ballard rifles. None of them were good to shoot over 100 yards. General Merritt attributed the small loss in killed to this. All the wounded will get well because shot with small balls. In the case of the Indians all who were badly shot died. The soldiers had 12 killed and the Indians 39."

"Who began the fight?"

"The Indians, undoubtedly."

"The governor says their trophies are scalps, not banners. Is this so?"

"The Indians did not scalp anyone. The only one reported scalped was Thornburg. He was shot in the back of the head. There was some abrasion of the skin about the wound. General Merritt thinks it happened while the Major was falling from his horse. The Utes always scalp by removing the skin of the whole top of the head, and hence this abrasion could not have been scalping."

OURAY'S UNCLE.

"The story is told that Ouray's uncle was killed in the battle. Is this true?"

"No, that is a lie. The truth of the matter is this. Ouray had two relatives among the southern Utes one old and the other young who went beaver hunting up north. For several days before the battle these men could not be found and the Indians thought they were murdered. This caused a great deal of feeling. On my way back in the cars I learned that a Mr. Stokes boasted in Georgetown that he had shot two Indians. These were probably the ones. They were peaceable and inoffensive."

"There was one other circumstance I forgot. Jack found the old man's Navajoe blanket in Thornburg's ambulance with two bullet holes in it. This increased the bitterness as it was believed Thornburg killed them. Probably Thornburg bought the blanket from those who did."

"Might not this have been among the causes of the war?"

"Yes, but the war was precipitated by Jack. Jack first came into prominence by going to Washington in 1868 and making a treaty. He has done most to frighten the whites."

"Have there been any depredations since the war begun off the reservation?"

"Yes, but only one. A band of Utes went to Bear River to steal some horses and there shot a boy who is now recovering. This is the only time they had been off the reservation. This happened before Ouray's order."

"Did the Utes fail to attack the troops on account of Ouray's order or fear?"

"The former. Had it not been for this the troops would have suffered fearfully before reaching the agency. Every foot of the way is good for an ambush and the Indians would have fought at a terrible advantage."

"The troops would suffer greatly in any campaign in that country. I strongly urged Secretary Schurz not to send forward the troops against the Indians, but I also advised sending them to Lake City in the San Juan to be near in case of danger."

"How did the Indians feel toward Meeker?"

"Very bitterly. They said he had been threatening to bring a wagon load of handcuffs and ropes to punish them as soon as the troops came."

"How about his trouble with Johnson?"

"I don't understand it. Johnson was a friend to farming and Mr. Meeker would have done well to have made him his friend."

THOSE FERTILE VALLEYS, &C.

How about the White river country for agriculture?"

"It is good for nothing. There is room for two or three good cattle ranches, but nothing else. The elevation is 8,500 and nothing but potatoes will grow there. Out of the 12,000,000 acres in the entire reservation, perhaps 25,000 in the Uncompahgre valley could be cultivated. I rode 100 miles along the Grand river and did not find in the whole distance feed for my horse. One year the government supported a farmer on the reservation at $60 a month. Besides this he had his living. He raised as the result of this year's work 12 potatoes, 3 heads of lettuce and 2 bunches of radishes. Except the Uncompahgre valley there is no country worth anything for farming.

"But our war agitators testify differently."

"Well that is because they have never been there. I have been over the whole territory."

"Then the settlers would not be likely to occupy it if it was opened?"

"No. Bear River is at an elevation of only 6,500 feet. It has splendid bottom land, and the valley could support 50,000, yet Routt county only cast 50 votes at the last election."

WAR SENTIMENT ON THE BORDER.

"Do the settlers on the border share the war excitement which prevails in Denver?"

"No. They want peace. They begged me to avert a war. The San Juan papers are not crying for war."

"Why do they want peace?"

"Because they know if the troops advance the Indians will scatter and raid through their country."

"Then they like Secretary Schurz's policy?"

"Yes; it was the only sensible one. It has saved the settlers from terrible massacres."

THE LEADING UTE CHIEFS.

As the people are much interested in knowing about the Ute leaders we asked him to tell us something about them commencing with Ouray.

"Ouray," he said, "is well known. He is the best friend the whites have. He lives like a well to do farmer. He has 160 acres under fence and all the appointments for a good farm. The farm work is done by Mexicans. The produce is mostly used up on his table. His house is very comfortably furnished being carpeted and papered.

Chaveno is the old war chief of the Utes. He is now sixty years old and engaged in farming. This year he carried potatoes to the town of Ouray and sold them.

Sapovanero is about 50 years old and is a good friend of the whites. He carried the first message of Ouray to the White River Utes. He went again with me. This was doing well for so old a man. This was the man supposed to have been in the Milk River fight.

"Douglass was an old friend of mine. He was always well disposed toward the whites and also favored farming. On account of this I had him elected chief in 1869. He was the foremost in trying to have the Utes surrender the women. He gave up the women to me personally. I don't know about his cruelty to them and shall investigate it."

"I have already told you about Jack, Johnson and Sawawic of the White river chiefs."

CONCLUSION.

"What gave you such power over these men?"

"The fact that I never promised what I did not do. To this more than anything else I attribute my success. They had faith in word."

"Are you aware of the strong war feeling in the state?"

"Yes, and it is stronger I notice the farther one gets from danger. I did not see any of it until I came this side of the Continental range."

"Don't the hostile criticisms in regard to your mission annoy you?"

"No. I have done my duty, and know that finally I will be appreciated. I might have won temporary popularity if after I had got the women free, and was in Merritt's camp, I had told Mr. Merritt to have gone forward. It would have made me popular at first, but when the terrible desolation of such a war should be realized, I should have been execrated. I never expect to be able to do so great a service for Colorado as I have done in this matter."

We assured General Adams that the people of Colorado did appreciate his work and that the "war" party was made of political trimmers working for effect. Thanking the general for his courtesy in affording us so long an interview, we bad him good day. He went up to Denver with Mrs. Adams last evening.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The president appoints Thursday, the 27th, Thanksgiving day.

Gen. Sheridan's annual report to the Secretary of war was completed today. It is prefaced with the usual tabular statements and returns compiled by the adjutant general, commenting on which General Sherman says. The 11 generals, 1659 officers, 20,566 men and 233 Indian scouts, together with officers of the staff constitute the army proper. All other parts of the military establishment are not available for frontier defense. Thus, for instance, the 397 enlisted men of ordinance, the 192 men of the engineer corps, the 456 men of the signal corps, the 114 ordnance sergeants, have charge of old forts or fixed magazines, etc. These various detachments, aggregating 3,463 enlisted men of the highest grades, compose about one sixth part of the elisted men provided by law for the whole army, leaving but 20,799 for actual service.

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The Ute on the Colorado Springs GAZETTE is beginning to feel ashamed of that attack on Governor Pitkin. *Register-Call.*

The *Register-Call* is mistaken. Governor Pitkin is the one to feel ashamed.

GENERAL ADAMS' INTERVIEW.

The interview with General Adams published elsewhere in this issue will be read with general interest. His testimony is of more value than any we have published for several reasons. He is not an eastern peace commissioner, but a citizen of Colorado appointed in deference to the wishes of the people of this state. His interests are in this state. He would have nothing to gain by acting against its interests and everything to lose. He has intimately known the Utes for ten years and hence knows their habits and character. He is the only man who has been both among the Utes, the soldiers, and settlers, and thus knows all sides of this vexed controversy. It is not too much to say that he is by far the most competent witness that has yet given his testimony.

It is unnecessary for us to draw any elaborate conclusions from this interview. It shows that on all material points, the position of the GAZETTE has been correct. In this connection we want to add that we do not claim any superior judgement for the position we have taken. In the beginning we consulted those men who have known the Utes for ten and fifteen years. Their opinions and experiences, as well as simple humanity have largely determined the course we have taken. We thought the opinion of General Adams, with his Indian experience of ten years while at the front, was worth more than that of Governor Pitkin, who has only casually met the Indians, and has not been out of Denver during the affray. We preferred to accept the judgment of editors of papers in San Juan, who know the real danger, than that of the managing editor of the *Tribune*, who has been in the state less than a year, and probably never saw a Ute, or that of the managing editor of the *News*, who has been in the state only a few months longer and knows more about the Mississippi plan than Indian warfare.

General Adams explodes many of the stories so eagerly calculated by the war organs. The story of Lieutenant Weir's death is most consistent with all the facts. The presence of the Uncompahgre Indians is refuted, while the origin of the Thornburg fight is given differently from any previous reports.

The testimony of the general regarding the feeling of the people of San Juan is worthy of careful consideration. The governor is not after all representing their sentiments. It is all well enough for the denizens of Denver to cry "war" while they are out of danger but it is a different matter for the settlers on the offshirts exposed to Indian outrages.

The testimony vindicates Secretary Schurz as a more intelligent friend of the people of Colorado than our Governor and his fiery supporters. Schurz's policy alone saved Mrs. Meeker and the settlers of western Colorado from horrible massacre. Besides Pitkin owes some explanation to Gen. Adams. He knew what General Adams' errand was and knew his danger, yet while General Adams was out of reach, in danger, Governor Pitkin asked Secretary Schurz to do that which would have murdered him. It was not treachery on the part of Governor Pitkin, but it showed terribly poor judgment and weakness. If the advice of Governor Pitkin had been accepted by Secretary Schurz, it would have been the virtual signing of General Adams' death warrant. This act of the governor's is hard to explain and harder still to justify. We leave the matter until Governor Pitkin chooses to explain what was in our opinion an absurd, untrue, and cold-blooded dispatch.

It is unnecessary for us to speak at length of General Adams' great services. He did his duty and did it well. It is not too much to say that no other man could have accomplished what he accomplished. He was not only brave but wise. After what he has done, his testimony should not be impeached by any flippant scribbler, but if the attempt is made the people of Colorado who can recognize true worth will repudiate this war party and consign it to the oblivion it deserves.

SECRETARY SHERMAN AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

In his recent speech at Cooper Institute, New York, Secretary Sherman alluded in a very satisfactory way to the silver question and undoubtedly stated the views of the republican party. Had not the last republican state convention in answer to the dictates of bonanza kings and greenbackers passed Judge Belford's resolution which endorsed what Judge Belford a few weeks before called an "unqualified steal," the party in this state would not have been in its present dubious position. Those republicans who want the unlimited free coinage of silver or in Judge Belford's language, the "unqualified steal," will either have to vote the democratic ticket or the republicans of this state will have to repudiate the republicans of the rest of the country.

But to return to Secretary Sherman's views; at the outset he declares himself in favor of the double standard, saying: "I believe with Hamilton and Jefferson that the free coinage of both gold and silver is the true policy of the government, but the essential prerequisite of free coinage that is the coin ratio shall be as near as practicable equal to the market value of the two metals at the time of coinage." He, however, decidedly opposes the unlimited coinage of the silver dollar at 412½ grains at the present time, because he sees, as every other sensible financier sees, that this would virtually demonetize gold. He don't want a single silver standard any more than he wants a single gold standard. In order to remonetize silver without incurring the risk of driving all the gold out of the country, he suggests the three following plans:

"First, that upon the present ratio the coinage shall be limited to an amount of silver that can be maintained by its necessary use at par with gold without respect to its market value; or,

"Second, that by an arrangement with commercial nations a ratio between the two metals may be fixed at which all nations will receive and coin both gold and silver; or,

"Third, to put in the silver dollar enough silver to make it equal to the gold dollar. The gold dollar of 25.8 grains has been the standard coin of this country for forty years, and it would be an act of insane folly to now change the standard to meet the demagogism of the hour. France, though it has suspended the coining of silver is now greatly embarrassed by having in the vaults of the bank of France more than half its coin reserve in silver coin, and we should not foolishly involve ourselves in the same embarrassment."

The above plans are simple and comprehensive. They are approved by the example of France and the experience of this country. There is no doubt but that one of these plans will be adopted by congress this winter. The greenbackers' theory in regard to silver, received full as serious a defeat in Ohio this fall as the rag baby theory did. We predict that the free unlimited coinage party of last winter, will be a good deal calmer and quieter this winter.

One of the Questions Put to Us.

The Denver *News* says: "What is an Indian but a wild beast, and why shouldn't he be killed like any other savage animal?" Aye? What is he? Probably the organ of New England puritanism and moral ideas at Colorado Springs can tell. *Register-Call.*

Which is the Wild Beast.

Chief Douglas and the entire White river gang of Utes should be tried before a Colorado jury for murder. But then the sad fact confronts us that there are not twelve men in the state, probably, who have not heard of the massacre. *After all the best way to do this business is to turn loose and butcher the entire outfit and try them afterward.* The *Chronicle* will double-lead the story. *Leadville Chronicle.*

NEW BAKERY!

Colorado Bakery.

Messrs. Davis & Stack

Having purchased the Colorado Bakery, are prepared to furnish fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Doughnuts, and everything usually kept in a first-class Bakery. They also pay particular attention to the manufacture of Crackers.

Bread will be delivered to all parts of the city and at Manitou daily. A first class Lunch Room and Restaurant in connection. Huerfano street, one door west of the Engine House.

10 11 1m

YOU CAN

SAVE MONEY

BY PATRONIZING

E. M. PECK,

Who has in stock a fine line of

Gentlemen's Piece Goods, for Dress or Business Suits

which he will make to order and

Guarantee a Fit and the Best of Satisfaction.

Call and see my stock, which is equal to the best Colorado.

Prices Always Reasonable.

DRUGS, MEDICINES

AND A

Fine Line of Toilet Articles

May be obtained at

NIECE'S PHARMACY,

South Side of Huerfano Street.

Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.

10 4 3m*

SHIP ALL YOUR GOODS FOR

LEADVILLE,

IN CARE OF

TRUE & SUTTON

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Oldest and Best Family House in Town

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,

43 1yr COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CENTRAL HOTEL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

J. P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, calcimined, and furnished throughout with spring beds.

It is located in the very centre of the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

National Hotel,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CURTISS & QUEREAU, Proprs.

This house is conveniently located, commanding a fine view of the mountains, and is in every way a most desirable stopping place. The table is unsurpassed by any hotel in the state; and the rooms, which are large and airy, are luxuriously furnished.

CLIFF HOUSE

AT

Manitou Springs, Colo.,

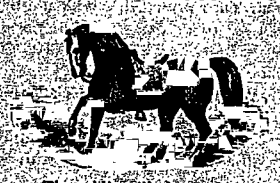
Will be Kept Open During the Winter

AT

REDUCED RATES!

W. W. NICHOLS, Chief Clerk. E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

Avenue Stables.



The public will always find

First-class Turnouts

Of all Descriptions.

Saddle and Driving Horses for Ladies and Invalids.

Competent and accommodating

DRIVERS.

And Prices as Low as Any Other Stable.

M. C. Wilbur, Proprietor.

F. P. BROWN, FOREMAN.

EL PASO LIVERY,

FEED AND SALE STABLE.

First-class Rigs and Saddle Horses always on Hand.

I have the agency for S. L. North & Co.'s buggies and carriages, manufactured at Leavenworth, Kas. Photographs of specimens of these vehicles can be seen at my office.

Opposite El Paso Bank

Tejon Street - - Colorado Springs.

7 9tf J. M. GRAHAM, Prop.

M. LAUGER

At Gen. Harris' old stand, receives three times a week,

FRESH OYSTERS

Of the best brand. Also fresh trout, white fish and bass, celery etc. Fresh California fruits and vegetables constantly on hand. Has opened a

RESTAURANT

And will dish up fresh fish and oysters in every style. 10 19 tf

El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

W. S. JACKSON, *Cashier.* J. H. BARLOW, *Ass't Cashier*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $100,000

PAID IN CAPITAL, - $50,000

DIRECTORS:

C. B. GREENOUGH, *President.* G. H. STEWART, *Vice-President*

IRVING HOWBERT, *Cashier.* J. E. HUMPHREY, *Ass't Cashier*

BENJ. F. CROWELL. E. GREENOUGH.

TRADE DIRECTORY

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

SHIDELER & MORROW have returned from the mines and opened a blacksmith shop at Shideler's old stand on Huerfano street, where they will be pleased to receive the patronage of the public. *Work guaranteed and done cheaply.* 9 24 tf

MEAT MARKETS.

W. H. KETTEWELL keeps the very best of fresh and salt meats, and indeed everything which a first class butcher should keep at his shop on the south side of Pike's Peak avenue. His prices are always at bottom figures. Give him a call.

PECK & FARRAR have opened a new market on the north side of Pike's Peak Avenue, where the best of everything in the market line will be kept, and sold at living prices. 9 23 tf

THOMAS PREECE, at the New Meat Market, keeps constantly on hand the choicest fresh and salt meats, and vegetables, which he sells at the lowest living prices. South Tejon street, opposite National Hotel.

TODD & OSBORNE, dealers in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep, and all kinds of meats.

DOWNING & BRIGHAM, wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Game, Salt Meats, etc., City Market, Tejon street.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

PASCOE'S HOTEL and Restaurant, Postoffice Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Rates $1.50 per day; board $5.00 a week. Strictly first-class. TOM PASCOE, Proprietor. 9 4tf.

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in fresh candies of all kinds, California fruits, fine cigars, pop corn, nuts, lemonade, etc. Everything kept in a first class confectionery, always fresh and nice. Receives candies every week fresh from the manufacturer. Tejon St. 8 14 tf

ATTORNEYS.

WILLIAM HARRISON, attorney at law, office over People's bank, Colorado Springs.

BAKERY.

WM. BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c., Postoffice block.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

D. W. ROBBINS, dealer in clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, caps and furnishing goods. Huerfano Street.

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING.

S. D. WESTERFIELD, Huerfano street, opposite GAZETTE office, dealer in furniture and undertakers' goods.

A. L. MILLARD & CO. dealers in Furniture and Undertakers goods. Open day and night. Opposite City Hall. 2-2-tf.

HARNESS MAKERS.

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c. Tejon street.

MUSEUM.

COLORADO SPRINGS MUSEUM, W. H. Norton, proprietor. A fine line of Rocky mountain curiosities kept constantly on hand. Views $1.50 per dozen. Visitors welcome.

OYSTERS, FISH, ETC.

FRESH MALLORY OYSTERS, Trout, White and Catfish, Prairie Chickens, Quails, &c., received twice a week by express. Goods delivered in any part of town free of charge. Leave orders at Peter Mariani's.

LOUIS PHEIFFER.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MRS. CHAS. A. ELDREDGE, TEACHER of singing. Northwest corner of Tejon street and Williamette avenue. Terms reasonable.

A. DANFORD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office—Room 8, Union Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. 7-13-tf.

J. L. MENAGER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Leadville, Colorado, opposite Tabor Opera House. Post office box 2,248. 7-9-tf

J. C. HELM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite El Paso County Bank 9-4tf.

DR. W. H. C. FOLSOM,

DENTIST.

OFFICE Rooms 10 and 12, Union Block. Anæsthetics administered in extracting teeth. 9 4tf.

DENTISTRY.

S. DAVIS, D. D. S.

THE Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office first door east of True & Suttons, up stairs.

MRS. E. B. HOLMES.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Office and residence west side of North Tejon street, three doors north of the Park. Diseases of women and children a speciality. 9 14tf.

MRS. J. E. LOOMIS, M. D.,

SPECIAL attention given to diseases of women and children. Residence corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets.

BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Brown Bread.

FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES.

CIGARS, ETC.

Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies of best quality fresh every day.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc. The only first-class bakery in the city.

WM. BUSH,

P. O. BLOCK, COLORADO SPRINGS.

I Have for Sale Over 100

CITY LOTS!

Located in different parts of town. Also, over three hundred lots in

Parrish's Addition.

Across the Monument. A limited number of these lots, 25 x 190 feet, located on Huerfano street, I will sell for

$25.00 EACH!

The fine property known as the

CASCADE VILLAS,

Consisting of two houses of ten rooms each and two houses of eight rooms each, with a lot of ground 75 x 190 feet, is also offered for sale. I also have for sale numerous one acre and ten acre

GARDEN TRACTS,

Which may be cut up for building purposes. Also, a handsome, modernly fitted up residence and grounds at

MANITOU!

Give me a call before investing elsewhere.

M. L. DE COURSEY,

Office Next door South of El Paso County Bank. REAL ESTATE AGENT. 10 14 tf

Announcement!

Prices of Nearly all Kinds of

GROCERIES

Are Rapidly Advancing, but You Can Buy Your Goods at old Prices at

SHERMAN'S

Next to People's Bank. 10-12-tf

ARRIVED!

A Fine Line of

Heavy Woolens, Nobby Suitings, and Fine Trouserings.

CALL AND SEE THEM!

Goods sold by the yard at a very small margin above cost.

CHARLES STEARNS.

9 4 tf Pike's Peak Avenue, opposite True & Sutton's grocery store.

STOVES.

HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE,

Iron, Nails, Steel, Builders' Hardware,

MINERS AND CAMPERS SUPPLIES

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS AND AMMUNITION.

Steward Ranges, Charter Oak and Stewart Cook Stoves,

Clinton and Bright Vision Base Burners.

THE CHEAPEST, BEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE

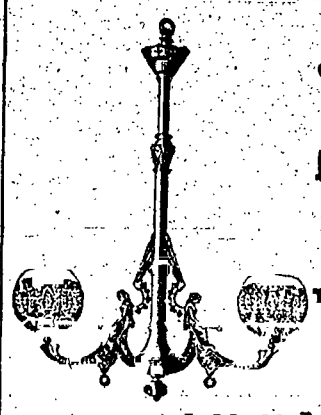
OF—

Cook and Heating Stoves in Colorado Springs.

See us before buying elsewhere. A first-class tin shop in connection with the store. Repairing and job work done with neatness and dispatch.

West Side Tejon Street, Colorado Springs. 9 5 tf DURKEE & LEE.

STOVES.



J. H. Drinkwater,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER & GAS-FITTER.

Dealer in all Plumbing and Gas-fitting Material. Orders taken for

Iron Mantels, Grates, etc

A Full Assortment of

IRON PIPE,

KEPT ON HAND FOR

Wells, Pumps and Mining Purposes.

ALL WORK DONE IN A FIRST-CLASS MANNER AND ALL MATERIAL OF BEST QUALITY.

Office and Residence Pike's Peak Ave., bet. Tejon and Nev. Ave. COLORADO SPRINGS

NewspaperArchive®.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879.

BISMARCKIANA.

Characteristic Acts and Sayings Jotted Down by Bismarck's Whilom Secretary.

Our Berlin correspondent writes: Under the title of "Bismarck at Varzin," Dr. Maurice Busch, the author of "Bismarck and his Following" has just contributed to the Prussian Annual another comprehensive *recueil* of the Chancellor's sayings, replete with psychological and political interest.

We subjoin a few extracts culled almost at random from Dr. Busch's vivacious paper, which will serve as examples of the new revelations made by his highness's whilom secretary, shorthand writer and clipherer, whose third series of indiscretions is at least as entertaining as his two former ones.

"One evening we were talking about the Bohemian campaign, and the Prince narrated to us the following characteristic episode: "In the council of war at Nikolsburg,' he said, 'which was held in my room, the other members of that body were for carrying on the campaign into Hungary. I opposed this plan on the grounds of the cholera, the Hungarian steppes, the awkward change of front that would be necessary, political considerations and other matters which I urged upon them. However, they stuck to their notion, and I spoke in vain again and again against the plan in question. At last I got up, went into the bedroom which was only separated from the sitting-room by a thin partition, flung myself upon the bed and burst into a paroxysm of loud weeping from sheer nervous excitement. In a few seconds all became still in the next room, and their proposition fell to the ground."

"Another striking utterance, pronounced by the chancellor when the war on the Balkan peninsula had taken an unfavorable turn for the Russian, may now be reproduced without indiscretion. He observed, "If I were the Emperor Alexander I would take my troops back to the left bank of the Danube and remain stationed there during the winter, but at the same time I would issue a manifesto to the powers that I was resolved to carry on the war for seven years, even though I was reduced to fight it out with peasants armed with dung forks and threshing flails. I should feel perfectly sure of my Russians. Next spring I would first capture a couple of great fortresses on the river bank, and then work my way forwards by degrees."

"Talking, another evening, about the results of the war with France, he remarked, 'The king, when I was created a prince, wanted to add the arms of Elsass and Lothringen to my escutcheon. I, however, said that I should much prefer those of Sleswick and Holstein for that is the diplomatic campaign of which I am most proud.' Councillor of Legation Von Holstein, one of the guests present, asked, 'You meant that, then, from the very first?' 'Yes certainly, answered the prince, immediately after the king of Denmark's death. But it was a difficult business. Everybody was against me, I did not feel quite sure of Russia. Napoleon was all right, for he thought to put us under an obligation to him. Just at that time we held a state council, at which I told my hearers a good many things which must have appeared to them impossible. Judging by the astounding expression of their countenances, it was obvious to me that they imagined I had drunk too much wine at luncheon. Costenoble took notes of the council's proceedings, and when I looked over them I found that those parts of my discourse at which I had spoken most clearly and forcibly had been omitted by him. I called his attention to this. "Yes," he replied, "that is the case, certainly; but I thought it would be agreeable to you if I left all that out!" I rejoined, "Not at all; by no means. I suppose you thought I was 'blowing;' but I maintain that everything will happen just as I said it would. * * *"

"The prince passes for a person of iron character, but he has his moments of weakness, lackadaisical or gloomy tempers, which express themselves in a sort of universal wailing. Sometimes these moods of his remind one of certain traits of Achilles, when sulking in his tent before Troy sometimes of Solomon's outcry, 'But when I regarded all my works which my hand had made, and the pains which I had taken, lo! all was vanity and vexation, and there was nothing new under the sun.' One evening after having brooded to himself for some time in silence, he began to complain to us that he had derived but little joy or satisfaction from his political activity. He asseverated "that he had made nobody happy thereby not himself, nor his family, no; indeed, anybody else whatsoever. He went on to say, 'But I have made many people unhappy. But for me three great wars would not have been fought, 80,000 men would not have perished. However, for all this I have made up my account with God. But I have had little or no pleasure out of all that I have done on the contrary, much care and trouble.' And in this strain he continued. We held our tongues in astonishment; but I afterwards heard that during the last few years he had frequently expressed himself in a similar manner."

Dr. Busch gives a description of the two small coats-of-arms set up on either side of the chimney-place in the large drawing-room at Varzin. The one to the left is a shield *or*, bearing a ragged staff *gules* and an argent; that to the right is a shield *gules*, bearing a bar *or*, above and below which are six crowns *or*, three and three. In the middle of the chimney-piece is painted the motto, "Trinitate Robur," under an escutcheon bearing the German Imperial eagle sable on a field *or*, above which in an oval niche forming the apex of the chimney-piece itself stands a plaster bust of the Emperor. The coats and motto have each a story of their own. The former are the arms of Elsass and Lothringen. When the title of prince was conferred upon Bismarck the Emperor proposed to grant him these emblems as augmentations of his family coat. 'But,' said the prince, 'Duke of Lorraine seemed to me a trifle too august. Then His Majesty wanted to put the eagle into my shield. I did not fancy that either. I feared that the eagle would eat up my clover (the Bismarck-Schonhausen arms are three clover leaves on a field argent). 'So we came to a compromise, by which I got supporters bearing the banners of Elsass and Lothringen.' The motto dated from an earlier period of Bismarck's career. When he was envoy to the federal diet at Frankfort the King of Denmark conferred upon him the grand cross of the Dannebrog. Now it is the custom that the name and arms of every person possessing this decoration shall be set up in the chapel of the order at Copenhagen, with a motto to be chosen by the person in question. 'So I sought out this motto for myself,' said the chancellor. 'In Trinitate Robur "My strength in the three-in-one God,' suggested I. 'Quite so; that was what I meant,' replied the Prince in a friendly but a grave tone.—*London Telegraph, Oct 6.*

LOVELY

FALL

AND

WINTER

GOODS

—AT—

Giddings and Stillman's.

COLORED VELVETS,

COLORED SATINS,

COLORED SILKS,

COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Brocade Silks, Black Velvets, Black Satins, Black Cashmeres.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,

NEW FALL

Dress Goods,

CLOAKS,

DOLMANS,

ULSTERS,

SILK FRINGES,

AND BUTTONS.

We guarantee the quality of every Silk and Cashmere, and also guarantee prices no higher for the present than have prevailed at any time in the past three years, notwithstanding the recent advance elsewhere.

10 12 tf

REMOVAL!

REMOVAL!

C. E. AIKEN

C. E. AIKEN

WILL OPEN

THE

POSTOFFICE.

Aiken's Museum

(Headquarters for preserved objects of Natural History, Specimens, Fur Mats, Curiosities, Stereoscopic Views, &c.)

HAS REMOVED TO THE

Stone Front,

Building Opposite the Postoffice

Where friends and strangers are invited to call.

Department of Natural History—Under the charge of Mr. C. E. Aiken, the best Taxidermist is the State, assisted by Mr. Mackenzie.

Fur Department—Under the charge of Mr. John Keller, the best Furrier in the State.

Glove and Buck Skin Department—Under the charge of Mr. F. J. Jewell, the best Glover in Colorado Springs.

Musical Department In charge of Mr. W. F. Hunt, one of the best Piano Tuners in Colorado.

Sewing Machine Department—Managed by a competent Operator.

WHIPPLE & EATON,

Contractors & Builders,

Nevada Avenue,

(One block east of Postoffice,)

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

W. F. TILTON,

DEALER IN

Queensware,

Glassware,

CHANDELIERS, LAMPS, SILVER PLATED WARE, ETC.

NORTH SIDE PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

10-18-tf

ANOTHER

Fresh Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

I invite my old customers and the trade in general, to make an examination of my new goods before purchasing. My stock comprises in part such

STAPLE

COTTON GOODS,

Dress Goods,

Cloaks, Dolmans, Suits, Wrappers, Ulsters, and Circulars.

Brocades, Pekin Stripes and Plain Trimming Silks.

SATINS,

AND

VELVETS,

Ladies', children's, and men's merino underwear. Wool curtain repp, cretonnes, chintz, shawls, scarfs, woolens and wool yarns,

DUCK GOODS,

Cardigan Jackets,

MEN'S ULSTERS,

Hats, Caps.

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Dress Shirts,

And many other articles not named, all of which will be sold at low figures.

Especial attention is called to the large stock of the following articles

Chinchilla Beaver Cloakings and Overcoatings,

Wool, merino and cotton hosiery for ladies, men and children.

Gents' Buck and other Gloves.

California red flannel underwear, and the largest stock of

BLACK SILKS

AND

CASSIMERES.

A Very Complete Stock of McCall & Co.'s Glove-Fitting

BAZAR PAPER PATTERNS

Just Received.

D. J. MARTIN.

MY PAPER PATTERNS,

Cloaks, dolmans, ulsters, circulars, suits wrappers, and ladies' cotton underwear, will be shown by a lady on second floor, a room where ladies can be seated and take their time in selecting.

D. J. M.

10 1 30

OPEN AT LAST!

AT TILTON'S OLD STAND ON TEJON STREET,

Next door to the El Paso County Bank,

AND ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Dry and Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc.,

All Fresh and New Goods, Consisting of

Dress Goods,
Silk and Cotton Velvets,
Laces and Embroideries,
Corsets, Crashes,
Water-Proof Cloaks,
Ladies' and Children's Merino Underwear,
Muslins, Cheviots,
Black Dress Silks,
Cashmeres, Suitings,
Carpets and Stair Cloths,
Mats and Rugs,
Ladies' Knit Jackets,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,
Cotton and Woolen Flannels,
Woolen Yarns,
Colored Trimming Silks,
Shawls, Ribbons,
Towels, Diapers,
Cloaks and Dolmans,
Hoods, Nubias, etc.,
Ginghams, Prints,
White and Colored Blankets,

And nearly everything usually kept in dry goods stores, all of which will be sold as low as the lowest. Please call and satisfy yourselves.

10-22-t

MONK & INGALSBE.

OPEN New Store, OPEN New Goods, OPEN Low Prices.

THE PIKE'S PEAK

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Was opened for Business on Monday, October 13th, and has been a GREAT SUCCESS! GREAT SUCCESS! We beg to return our SINCERE THANKS for the Patronage which up to this time has been so liberally bestowed upon us and would earnestly solicit a continuance of the same with the assurance that no effort shall be spared upon our part to deserve it.

Attentive Salesmen and Saleswomen who will take pleasure in showing our goods.

We are constantly in receipt of new things from the Eastern Market where we have a resident buyer always on the lookout for new and desirable goods. The ladies may rely upon having the opportunity to purchase the latest Novelties of us as soon as produced East.

We would call special attention to our

Black Lyons Dress Silks Celebrated make of Guinet and Co.
Magnificent stock of Hosiery, Underwear and Flannels.
Magnificent stock of Handkerchiefs, ladies' gents' children's.
Magnificent stock of Black Cashmeres, Superior Finish.
Magnificent stock of Dress Goods and Domestics.
Magnificent stock of Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters, very cheap.
Magnificent stock of Laces and Embroideries.
Magnificent stock of Ready Made Suits, Very Cheap.
Magnificent stock of Table Linens, Napkins and Doylies.
Magnificent stock of Neckties, Fancy Articles, Etc.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

10 9 tf

FERRIS & MACKLIN

A. Sagendorf,

DEALER IN

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PERFUMERIES,

Toilet & Fancy Articles, &c.

All the "New preparations" kept in and dispensed by a thoroughly educated and experienced pharmacist.

SOUTH END UNION BLOCK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

8 16 3m

Second Hand Store

NEW

Sewing Machines.

Second Hand and New Furniture

Bought and sold, and the highest prices will be paid.

We have just received a fine lot of Glass and Queensware, and Lamps of all kinds.

Also a fine lot of Woolen Mattresses, which we will sell at cost.

The improved Sewing Machines constantly on hand. Guns and Pistols bought and sold. Gunsmithing and Furniture Repairing done on short notice. Hose and Plumbing stock sold at cost.

KLATTENHOFF & LYNCH,

South side Huerfano street,

8 13 3m COLORADO SPRINGS.

Mattress Factory!

Mattresses made and for sale at wholesale and retail.

Upholstering of all kinds done at short notice and in a superior manner.

Carpets made, taken up, cleaned, and put down. Prices down to bed rock.

Southwest corner of Huerfano and Corona Street. P. O. Box 236, Colo. Springs. } WM. ILES.

10-14-1

NEW FURNITURE! NEW FIRM!

Roller & Potter!

We have in stock and are constantly receiving

Furniture of Every Description

and of the LATEST STYLE which we offer at

BOTTOM FIGURES!

We sell the best WOOL MATTRESS manufactured in the United States, and own the exclusive right of sale for Colorado Springs—the E. M. Hulse & Co. mattress.

Anything in the furniture line promptly made to order at reasonable rates. We understand our business, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in every case, and

Will not be Undersold by Any House in the STATE!

Parlor Billiard Tables!

Equal in every respect to the larger tables for the game. The finest thing for home amusement.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GLASSWARE & CROCKERY & OTHER HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. CARPETS CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

ROLLER & POTTER,

10 28 tf HUERFANO STREET.

MADAME RITA,

Teacher of Singing and the Piano Forte.

TERMS: { Vocal Lessons, - $15 per Term. Instrumental, - - $12 per Term.

Madame RITA will continue to visit Manitou and Colorado Springs every Wednesday and Saturday, and can admit a few more pupils to her class. Address,

7 15 tf CASCADE VILLAS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

STOCKHOLDERS of the Yankee Boy Mining Company whose assessments are unpaid are hereby notified that unless arrears are paid within thirty days from this date, their stock will be declared forfeited and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

By order of trustees.

E. N. BARTHET, Secretary.

Colorado Springs, October 27, 1879.

10 28 tf

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879.

Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.		TRAINS GOING NORTH.	
Thro Freight.		*Way Freight.*	
Arrive	2:19 P. M.	Arrive	10:53 A. M.
Leave	2:55 P. M.	Leave	11:35 A. M.
San Juan Express.		*San Juan Express.*	
Arrive	11:35 A. M.	Arrive	4:10 P. M.
Leave	11:40 A. M.	Leave	4:15 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.
For full information call on or address
G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent.

Judge Colburn opened the November term of county court yesterday.

The Colorado *Temperance Gazette*, Vol. 1, No. 1, has been received. This paper is published at Fort Collins, by Mr. C. Wheeler and is edited by the Rev. E. L. Allen. It is the organ of the I. O. G. T. of Colorado, and will doubtless prove a strong aid in the temperance work.

Mr. T. S. Wilson, of this city, has been appointed agent for Colorado of the Pike county (Mo.) nursery, Wm. Stark & Co. proprierors. This firm took first premium at the St. Louis fair this fall for the best collection of apples. Mr. E. B. Stark, on Nevada avenue, has fine bearing crabs, gooseberries, raspberries, grapes, and blackberries from these nurseries. Every tree or shrub sent out is guaranteed true to name. Mr. Wilson will call upon the people of this section and take orders for delivery in the spring.

Personal.

Mr. C. T. Barton is down from Leadville.

Mr. Julius Way and wife have returned from a somewhat extended visit to the east.

J. L. Sweeney came down from Pike's Peak Sunday evening. He will return to-morrow.

Constable Dana came in last night from a two day hunt on the Divide for witnesses to testify in the county court.

Principal Parker's Report.

Mr. H. L. Parker, principal of the public schools in this city, has kindly furnished us with the following report of all the grades in the school for the month ending October 31st.

Whole number in attendance	515
Average number belonging	462½
Average daily attendance	434
Aggregate attendance	8686½
Number half-days absence	633
Number unexcused	449
Number cases tardiness	958
Number unexcused	232
Number pupils suspended	1
Number receiving corporal punishment	1

H. L. PARKER, Principal.

Temperance Address.

Mr. H. F. Hughes delivered a temperance lecture last Sunday evening in Court House Hall. There was a fair audience present and the address was received with evident satisfaction. Mr. Hughes had his lecture well in band and delivered it in an earnest and fluent manner. The thoughts presented by the speaker for the consideration of his hearers were all judicious and many of them were expressed in eloquent language. Medical science was brought to bear upon the question under discussion and indeed the literature of the temperance movement was quoted in a manner that showed that the speaker had given the subject a great deal of attention. The conclusion of the address was a poetical tribute to water, and was delived in a manner which elicited applause. The whole lecture was carefully prepared and was well worth hearing.

City Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council took place last evening. There were present Aldermen Rogers, Kennedy, Sherman, Robbins and Crowell. The newly elected mayor, John Curr, presided.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

George Rawlins, work on reservoir	$ 3 25
Salaries, city officers	420 83
G C Prowse, engine house rent	20 00
John Stanly, Jr., council room rent 4 months	41 67
Pixley & Webster	7 25
M C Wilbur, livery	5 00
W H Converse	1 80
S E Sessions, to box 8x10 for reservoir	5 50
L C Dana, police	20 00
Matt France	36 00
A H Barrett	8 25
J H Drinkwater	16 60
E Irving, work on reservoir	3 00

The resignation of Mr. Matt France of his position as water commissioner was presented in writing to the council and was accepted. The question arose as to who should be the man to succeed him. Alderman Rogers made some remarks upon the necessity of having some one to superintend the water works, and suggested that the motion of April 11th consolidating the offices of superintendent of water works and ditch commissioner be rescinded and the old order of things be restored. A motion was made to that effect and carried. Then Alderman Rogers said that there was a good man already employed on the reservoir, Mr. Samuel Carithers, and he Rogers would nominate him for the position of superintendent of water works. Alderman Robbins thought that there ought to be a practical plumber in that position, and he therefore nominated William Scott. The ballot resulted in a vote of three for Corithers. It was then discovered that it required a vote of the majority of the council to elect under the circumstances and that as there were only five aldermen present the vote would have to be unanimous or there could be no choice. A second ballot was taken with a precisely similar result. A motion was then made to adjourn and carried, Aldermen Kennedy and Sherman voting in the negative. The council adjourned without appointing any superintendent of water works or ditch commissoner.

Services at the Congregational Church.

The Rev. H. P. Roberts, of Silverton, Colorado, preached in the Congregational church last Sunday evening to a large and deeply intested audience. The sermon was preceded by a service of song, which was generally participated in and much enjoyed.

Mr. Roberts is a pleasing and effective speaker, and addresses himself both to the heads and hearts of hearers. He spoke last Sunday evening on man's necessities and the provision which a kind and all-wise Providence had made to meet them. He showed first that men were always striving to obtain a certain object, the attainment of which they hoped would give them happiness. Some sought for wealth, others for honor, still others for the gratification of the senses; but when each had attained the summit of his desire he found that satisfaction had not been gained. The universal longing of the human soul was for rest; for that peace which passeth all understanding, and anything short of this is vain, transitory, unsatisfactory.

The speaker then went on to show that the great Creator of all men and the Being who had implanted this immortal longing had also supplied the means by which this longing might be satisfied. "The Bible," said the speaker, "is full of promises of the fruitiou of our desires. 'Come unto me and I will give thee rest.' It is in vain for men to seek elsewhere for this blessing. When you have an intricate bit of mechanism you do not take it to some clumsy common workmen, but to an expert, and if you can get the original manufacturer to repair it you are satisfied that it will be correctly repaired. So men ought to go to the Creator of their frames, the one who implanted this desire for rest in their hearts, for the answer to their prayers."

In conclusion the preacher spoke concerning the ample provision which had been made for all the wants of man and urged upon his hearers to show that faith which was exhibited by the woman who touching but the hem of the Master's garment was made whole.

Hotel Arrivals.

SPRINGS. E M Lind, Ranch; E Lewis and wife, W Lewis, Philadelphia; T H Shelby, Denver Transfer Co; H T Coots, South Park; Thos A Garrigues and wife, Leavenworth; M Woodson, Kansas City; C T Anison, St Joe; G W Lawson, Rush Creek; S M Buzzard, ranch; W H Conkling, L R Frazier, S J Wright, Denver; J Heefer, New York; N O Nosburg, Denver; A Remick, R S Hornbrook, Kentucky; Mrs J M Orr, Miss Zoe Orr, Miss M R Orr, Silverton; N West Ranch; W H Daniels, Michigan; C J Greene, R W Greene La Ranch; J Orr, Silverton; Wm J Hardy, Bijou Basin.

PASCOE'S. R W Buchanan, Mt Pleasant, Ia; F Gregory, Leadville; J L Sweeney, Pike's Peak; Mr and Mrs Thornton, Horace Thornton, Manitou Park; F J Fannnr, T S C & G S J Fields, Leavenworth, Ills; J C Plumb and wife, Divide; Ed Beddlecomb, Leadville; J E Ludlow, Utica, N Y; C R Husted, R E Sloan, Divide.

CENTRAL. M C Springer, abroad; A Carter, divide; T A Mangold, Cleveland, O; George Moon, Granville, O; Louis King, Ouray, Colo; R Berry, John Morriss, J A Parkerson, Sam Mitchell, Lee Pinnix, M Catrius, Trijillo, New Mexico; Ed Weaver, Washington, D C; M Houghton, L H Spencer, London.

MARRIED.

MACKEY—LIESER—In Colorado City, Nov. 2, 1879, J. P. Easterly officiating, Thos. H. Mackey and Miss Carrie E. Lieser, all of Colorado City, Colo.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths are inserted free; all other matter under this head is charged at the rate of five cents per line.

TEMPLETON. At Summit Park, Colorado, November 3, 1879. Rosa Templeton, aged 15 years.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL NEWS.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. Silver bars 115⅝; coin ⅜@⅞ discount; money 7⅛@7¼; governments strong and higher; stocks closed firm; Western Union 104⅝; Quicksilver 19⅞; Pacific 37⅞; Mariposa 4¼; Wells, Fargo 101; N. Y. C. 129; Erie 40¾; Panama 175; U. P. 90½, bonds 110, Central Pacific 110¼; Sutro 3⅜. Leadville 2½; Caribou 4½.

Heavy Failure.

CHICAGO, November 3. It is stated Stettour Brothers, dry goods dealers, 234 Madison street, have failed for a million dollars.

FOREIGN.

An Exciting Naval Battle.

PANAMA, October 25.—The Star and Herald have the following story of a naval battle between the Peruvian iron-clad Huascar and a division of the Chilian fleet. Steaming rapidly along the coast, the Huascar at about half past three on the 8th of October, signaled to her consort the Union, that the enemy was in sight and immediately proceeded at full speed to the northward hoping to elude their vigilance in the darkness and trusting to the superior rapidity of the Union to mislead the opposing squadron. The Union rather invited the enemy's attention in hopes that the Huascar might get far enough ahead before daybreak to escape. The Chilian vessels were one iron clad and three wooden steamers. At 7 a. m. on the 8th the Chillians were still in pursuit, about six thousand meters from the Union and the Huascar ahead, but when the fog lifted there appeared directly in front the remaining division of the enemy's fleet an iron armored frigate and the corvette's transports.

The Peruvians wished to avoid a conflict with the Chilian fleet. The Huascar at 9:30 a. m. found herself in front of Mejillones and the second ironclad within cannon shot whilst the first was coming rapidly up, running towards shore in the bay of Mejillones. The Huascar awaited the advance of her nearest antagonist and let drive at her two turret guns, following up the discharge by an attempt at ramming which proved unsuccessful owing to the power possessed by the Chilians to turn in their own length, with their twin screws. Fire was instantly returned and mittrailleuses in the tops of the Huascar and her enemies commenced their rattle.

The Union to save herself from capture or destruction continued her flight and the Huascar unaided continued the fight. She placed herself between the enemy's vessels but the Chilians took every opportunity of getting in shots at the stern of the ram, her vulnerable the point, and Huascar was taken frequently at a disadvantage. She several times repeated her attempt to ram but unsuccessfully. After two hours combat the Huascar with her hull riddled, engines damaged, turrett so jammed that it would not revolve, and with only four officers unwounded hauled down her Peruvian flag and surrendered.

The Chilian iron clad first in the action fired her broadsides very rapidly as with her twin screws she was able to present to her adversary in a few minutes any battery she wished to use. The Huascar guns were well served and in the hour discharged 250 shots.

Her gunners were foreigners, principally English and Scotch, among whom the mortality must have been considerable. Her engineers were all foreigners, twenty-five of the crew in all being Europeans. The damage done the Chilian iron-clads is considerable. The unequal character of the fight may be understood when it is known that the Huascar had but two 300 pounders to oppose twelve, and her armor was four and a half inches as against nine inches.

Subscriptions have been opened at Lima for the purchase of an iron-clad to be called the Almirante Gran. Men give their money, their houses, their estates, their watches, and even their sleeve links, and the women have thrown into the fund their diamonds and their silver plate. One to-day sent jewelry valued at £2,000. Others have been equally liberal. The archbishop of Lima heads the subscription with 2,000 sols. Already nearly 200,000 have been collected.

In spite of the feeling of sadness at the loss of Admiral Grau and his ship, the Huascar, there is no thought of submission. A commission composed of Dr. Rosar, president of the Peruvian senate, and Senor Comacho, editor of the Opinion National, of Lima, sailed for Europe to endeavor to purchase another iron-clad. The battle is called The Trafalgar of the Pacific." The Huascar carried 210 men, officers, sailors, marines and engineers. Her plating amidships was 4½ inches, tapering off to 2½ inches in her bow and stern and her measurement about 1,250 tons, with two Armstrong rifles 300 pounders—in turrett and 4 pounders on deck, which probably could not be used from the heigth of the Chilian vessels and extremely short range, sometimes three hundred metres, sometimes with a stone's throw.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

A very fine line of the above goods now in stock at D. W. Robbins' and the prices are very low. 10 19 tf

All kinds of sheet iron and tin work and repairing done at DURKEE & LEE'S. 9 5 tf

A lady wishes to form classes for the study of English literature during the coming winter. Terms $5 the course. Apply box 451. 10 29 6*

CHEAP, CHEAPEST!

I will sell you Boots and Shoes cheaper than any other house in the city.
9 21 tf D. W. ROBBINS.

Durkee, the new proprietor of the City Drug Store, (recently from Indianapolis) has had long experience in the east as a practical druggist and guarantees satisfaction for all business entrusted to his care. 11 4 7

MINING STOCK FOR SALE.

A limited number of shares of the capital stock of The Elk Mountain Mining Company are offered for sale at the rate of $50 a share. Par value of shares, $100. Apply at the office of the Company, Wanless Block. 11 4 tf

All persons having Second Hand Goods to dispose of will find it to their interest to call on A. E. Pratt & Co., who are preparing to buy and sell all goods in that line. Two doors west of Roller & Potter's, on Huerfano street. 9-13-tf.

All kinds of goods extra cheap at D. W. Robbins'. 9 21 tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Furniture of every description on hand and fresh invoices received daily at the furniture store of
7 23 tf ROLLER & POTTER.

"Steward" Ranges at
9 5 tf DURKEE & LEE'S.

Choicest Michigan apples in quantities to suit. L. E. SHERMAN.
10 16tf.

Call and see Stearns' new goods.
9 4 tf.

Since Durkee bought the City Drug Store the stock has been thoroughly renovated and he is now receiving new goods daily. Give him a call. 11 4 7.

Full line of Base Burning and other heating stoves at DURKEE & LEE'S
9 5 tf

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the city at
9-21-tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

The most skilful druggists give attention to the compounding of prescriptions at the City Drug Store. 11 4 7

Pantaloons made in five hours at Stearns'. 9 4 tf.

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Hermann, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

TRUNKS, TRUNKS.

A very lare stock of trunks and valises at the store of D. W. Robbins. 10 19 tf

"Charter Oak" and "Stewart" cook stoves at DURKEE & LEE
9 5 tf

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY.

Dispatch and neatness. Fifty cents per dozen. Box 554, postoffice. 11 2 3*

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night or day orders. Rooms in Hodgman Block, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 7-8-tf

OVERCOATS!

A very large stock of overcoats in stock at D. W. Robbins', and the prices of the same cannot be beat in Colorado.
9-21-tf

A. BROWN, TEJON ST,
Paints, Oils, Paper Hangings,
Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes,
Full Line of Shade Goods, Etc.,
Artists' Materials of all Kinds.

BARGAINS!

I am selling my Dry Goods at a bargain to close them out.
9 21 tf D. W. ROBBINS.

Take your job work in tin, copper and sheet iron to W. C. Stark. Satisfaction guaranteed. 9-21-tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—A liberal reward will be paid for the return of a five year old bay mare, with black mane and tail, branded with *J* on one shoulder and *11* on the other, to Woodgate & Hundley. 10 23 tf

LOST.

LOST—A gold maltese cross. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon leaving it at this office. 11 2 tf

LOST. A pocket book containing between ten and fifteen dollars. A suitable reward will be paid by the owner for its delivery to the GAZETTE office. 11 4 1

LOST.—Between the post office and Mr. Wilbur's livery stable, one ten dollar bill. The finder will oblige by leaving it at the GAZETTE office. Suitable reward will be paid.
11 4 1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE On North Weber street. An eight roomed two storied house. Apply at GAZETTE office. 11 4 tf

FOR SALE Or exchange; one third interest of a mining claim for real estate [Ruby Camp]. Address GAZETTE office. 11 1 3*

FOR SALE. One large sideboard, made of Colorado pine, and a black walnut Extension Table, large enough to seat 20 people. Apply at this office. 10 11 tf

CASCADE VILLAS FOR SALE. Comprising two houses of eight rooms each and two houses of ten rooms each and three lots, on Cascade avenue. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent, Colorado Springs. 10 8 tf

FOR SALE. Lot 13 (price $200) and the south half of lot 14 (price $100), block 105, Corona street near Huerfano street. Inquire of "B" this office. 9 18 tf

FOR SALE Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hager. 2-15 tf

WANTED.

WANTED. Laborers and teams to work ditches at ranch of A. E. V. Strettell.
11 4 2* THOS. M. SKINNER, contractor.

WANTED. A situation as a monthly nurse. Apply at the third house east of the Baptist church. 11 4 2*

WANTED—Horses or cattle to pasture good feed, water and shelter, terms reasonable. Apply at GAZETTE office or N. Gaslio, Summit Park. 11 4 tf

WANTED.—Man with team to plow lot 50x90 feet. Call for D. at GAZETTE office. 11 4 tf

WANTED. Immediately, five or six loads of fire wood, pitch pine preferred. Apply at GAZETTE office. 11 1 tf

WANTED—A few private boarders at No. 12, Cascade Terrace. 10 16 1m

WANTED. A good woman to cook, wash, and iron in a small family. Apply to D., GAZETTE office.

WANTED. Large clean rags at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. Mason & Hamlin organ. Apply to Jas. Duncan, rear of Dr. Coombs office. 11 2 2

FOR RENT. Elegant furnished house of 12 rooms on North Weber street. Hot and cold water and bath-room up stairs. Every convenience. Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. 11 4 tf

FOR RENT. Neatly furnished rooms, corner opposite Episcopal church, east.
10 24 tf

FOR RENT. THREE STORES ON TEJON STREET; near post office. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent, Colorado Springs. 10 11 tf

TO LET A nicely furnished room in a good location. Apply at this office. 3 12 tf

FOR RENT. Three nicely furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at the stone house, south Cascade avenue. 10 23 tf

TO RENT.—Desirable front room, with board for gentleman and wife. Mrs. Aiken's, cor Weber and Huerfano sts. 10 29 tf

A Competent Gunsmith.

WM. CONVERSE,

An experienced, careful and skillful workman at ANY KIND of mechanical work or repairing.

POSTOFFICE BLOCK. UP STAIRS.

MILLINERY,

Dry and Fancy Goods.

Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments. Ladies Gent's and children's underwear and hosiery, zephyrs, card board and all kinds of canvas and patterns for fancy work. P. ERICKSON,
Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

CITY LOTS

For Business Or Residence,

I have from 75 to 100 very choice lots, situated in different parts of the city, which I can sell at reasonable prices. Some will be sold for cash only, others I can sell for half cash and balance in six months or one year. Also

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

Ranches, farms and garden tracts. Call and get prices and terms before buying.

CHAS. HALLOWELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Brick office North Tejon street just above post office. 9 24 tf COLORADO SPRINGS.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.

PROPOSALS.

For Cross-Ties.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, October 25th, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until noon, November 15th, 1879, for furnishing one hundred and sixty thousand [160,000] cross ties for the graded road bed of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway between Alamosa and the New Mexico State line, said ties to be of good sound spruce or pine timber; the dimensions to be six [6] inches thick, not less than six [6] inches face, and six and one-half [6½] feet long. Bidders will specify whether they propose to deliver along the graded road bed or along the line of the constructed road between Veta Pass and Alamosa, and in the latter case at what station. Payments in cash on monthly estimates. Forms of proposal and contract can be had upon application to the undersigned. A sufficient indemnifying bond will be required in each case.

10 26 tf R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, October 29, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until noon, November 29, 1879, for furnishing six hundred and forty thousand (640,000) cross ties for the graded road bed of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway between the junction of the San Juan and New Mexico lines near Conejos and the Animas river, a distance of about one hundred and sixty miles; said ties to be of good sound spruce or pine timber; the dimensions to be six [6] inches thick, not less than six [6] inches face, and six and one-half [6½] feet long. Bidders will specify where they propose to deliver. Payments in cash on monthly estimates. Forms of proposal and contract can be had upon application to the undersigned. A sufficient indemnifying bond will be required in each case.

10 29 tf R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE COLORADO COAL AND STEEL WORKS COMPANY.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Colorado Coal and Steel Works Company has been called and will be held at the principal office of said company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 13th day of December, 1879, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders of said company the question of consolidating said company with the Southern Colorado Coal and Town company, and the Central Colorado Improvement company, according to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, November 1st, 1879. W. A. BELL,
11 2 tf Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE SOUTHERN COLORADO COAL AND TOWN COMPANY.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Trustees notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Colorado Coal and Town company, has been called and will be held at the principal office of said company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 13th day of December, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the Stockholders of said company the question of consolidating said company with the Colorado Coal and Steel Works company and the Central Colorado Improvement company according to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, November 1, 1879. W. B. GASKILL,
Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Trustees notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Colorado Improvement company has been called and will be held at the principal office of said company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 13th day of December, 1879, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the Stockholders of said company the question of consolidating said company with the Colorado Coal and Steel Works company and the Southern Colorado Coal and Town company according to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, November 1, 1879. W. B. GASKILL,
Secretary.

COLORADO SPRINGS

MATTRESS FACTORY!

All kinds of upholstering, repairing and cabinet work done at lowest prices. Call at shop opposite National Hotel on south Tejon street. Orders left for upholstering at S. B. Westerfield's and Roller & Potter's, will receive prompt attention. LEWIS RUMPF.
11 4 tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Todd & Osborne, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. F. Todd will continue the business and is authorized to collect all amounts due the old firm.
C. F. TODD,
J. OSBORNE.
Colorado Springs, Oct. 31, 1879.

Owing to the change above indicated I am compelled to ask all indebted to the late firm of Todd & Osborne to call and settle at once.
11 1 4 C. F. TODD.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

ON or about the 18th of November I intend to open a Meat Market in the first store west of Roller & Potter's Furniture store on Huerfano street, and hope to receive a share of public patronage.
JACOB FREI.
10 29-18*

W. LENNOX & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
The Old Reliable Transfer Line
AND DEALERS IN
CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard near freight depot. Order Books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee.

A GOOD PLAN. THE MOST PROFITable way for dealing in stocks is by combining many orders and co-operating them as a whole, dividing profits pro rata among the shareholders, according to the market. Each customer thus secures all the advantages of immense capital and experienced skill, and can use any amount from $10 to $10,000 or more, with equal proportionate success. "New York Stock Reporter" and new circular mailed free. Full information for any one to operate successfully. LAWRENCE & Co., 57 Exchange Place, New York. 9 3 3m*

Labor Exchange
AND
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—Vacant houses, and lots also, in all parts of town.

FOR RENT.—Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

I have employment for girls in private families. Registration fee, fifty cents; fee for an employer, one dollar. I use no influence to induce girls to change from place to place. R. J. SMITH.

Office with T. A. McMorris, Room 2, over Robinson's Drug Store. 10-18-1m*

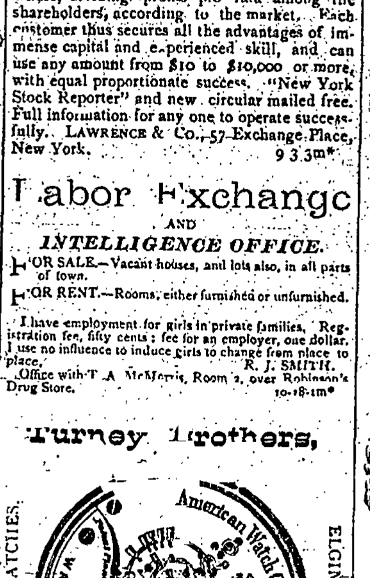
Stoves & Tinware!

General Jobbing in Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware.
W. C. STARK,
HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.
8 29 3 tf

[illegible]

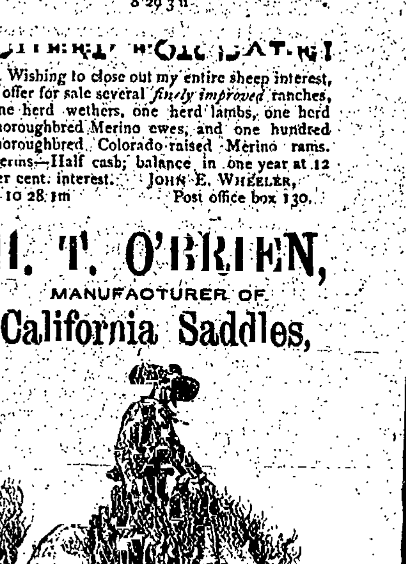
Wishing to close out my entire sheep interest, I offer for sale several *finely improved* ranches, one herd wethers, one herd lambs, one herd thoroughbred Merino ewes, and one hundred thoroughbred Colorado raised Merino rams. Terms—Half cash; balance in one year at 12 per cent. interest. JOHN E. WHEELER,
10 28 1m Post office box 130.

Turney Brothers,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,
TEJON STREET,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

H. T. O'BRIEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
California Saddles,



HARNESS, &C.
CARRIAGES TRIMMED
IN GOOD STYLE.
Call at Sign of "Broncho."
HUERFANO STREET,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.